WESTERN WORKER

WESTERN · ORGAN · OF · THE · COMMUNIST · PARTY · U · S · A ·
[SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL]

Vol. 2, No. 27 | SAN FRANCISCO, JULY 3, 1933 | Price Five Cents

DEFEND SAN JOSE STRIKE LEADERS!

Labor Department, Mexican Consul Join in Strikebreaking

JULY 1 CONFERENCE TO ARRANGE AUG. 1 ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATIONS

Will Fight Roosevelt Program For Extending War Preparations on West Coast

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Following the Bay Cities Anti-War Conference on July 1st, another conference is planned for July 16, at which final preparations for a huge rally on August 1st, the 19th anniversary since the outbreak of the war, will be made. On that day, under the leadership of the Communist International, demonstrations against Imperialist War will take place in every part of the world.

The Bay Region Committee for Struggle Against War, with headquarters at 1179 Market street, San Francisco, appeals to all workers and liberal minded organizations for delegates to the conference on July 1st, 8 p. m., at California Hall.

A National Committee, headed by Sinclair, Dreiser, and Anderson has likewise issued a call for a great national conference against Fascism and War to take place on September 2, in New York, for which the local conference will work. Similar conferences are being arranged in many other coast cities.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—Almost the entire United States battlefleet will assemble here July 4th to participate in a huge patriotic orgy intended to glorify the aims of the imperialist warmakers. While cruising from Los Angeles Harbor to San Francisco, the fleet will stop at Santa Barbara on July 1st for that city's "Fleet Week Celebration." All cities of the West will have similar celebrations, on a smaller scale, to rouse support for the war program of Wall Street.

Contrasting these war maneuvers a Bay Cities Anti-War Conference of workers organizations will be held July 1st at California Hall, Polk and Turk streets, at 2 p. m.

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STRIKE OF 700 L. A. UPHOLSTERERS WON; FAKERS DEFEATED

Wages Increases of 25% to 40% Gained

LOS ANGELES, June 23.—By taking the initiative into their own hands, rank and file members of the Upholsters Union won most of the demands in the strike last week. More than 700 workers were out. All except one shop has settled for a wage increase of from 25% to 40%. Two shops have recognized the shop committees elected by the workers.

Twenty workers in one upholstery shop remain on strike for a 50% increase on piece rates or 75c an hour.

The A. F. of L. bureaucrats organized the workers several weeks ago by promising them to go out on strike for higher wages. Then they tried to call simply a 24-hour "holiday." But the workers went out and stayed out, carrying on the struggle until most of their demands were won.

After the victory, the officials are demanding 10% from their wages to keep the "strike," but militant workers are refusing to pay this graft.

The upholstery workers have been receiving only $15 to $16 per week at the height of the season. They are organizing for further struggles.

Tucson Jobless Win More Relief Cases

TUCSON, Ariz., June 17.—An Unemployed Council Committee won relief for three families here this week. Although Bloodworth, charity official, tried to provoke trouble by browbeating methods, the committee refused to be intimidated and relief was granted.

2000 SUGAR WORKERS STRIKE IN HAWAII; POLICE MOBILIZED

Provocation Fails, Many Races Unite in Class Solidarity

HONOLULU, T. H., June 22.—Ranks of striking sugar plantation workers were raised to two thousand when 500 more quit work on a large plantation at Waimanalo, joining the demand for better wages and working conditions. Reports show the strike is spreading to other islands of the Hawaiian group. Attempts to disrupt the strike have been defeated.

Efforts to terrorize the strikers have been equally futuile. Armed with riot guns and tear gas bombs, Honolulu police were mobilized and patrolled the sugar plantations, but though the workers have their long cane knives, they would not allow themselves to be provoked.

The solidarity of the workers, who are Filipino, Chinese, Hawaiians and Japanese, is splendid. In Hawaiian Islands more than anywhere else races are pitted against each other by the plantation bosses in their efforts to exploit them further and keep them from organizing against the unbearable conditions.

The strike feeling, which has been growing for several months against the wage cuts, crystallized into action early this week when several plantations went out. The 500 laborers on Waialua plantation today struck when three of their leaders were discharged.

Because of the importance of the Hawaiian Islands as a war base in the Pacific, every means of boss terror is expected to be brought into use to crush the strike.

Fur Workers Elect Action Committee; Prepare to Strike

LOS ANGELES, June 23.—An Action Committee of 40 fur workers was elected at a mass meeting of fur workers from 65 shops in Los Angeles, in preparation for a strike against the miserable wages of $6 to $12 per week, they are now getting. Other committees were elected from those who joined the Fur Workers Industrial Union, of the T. U. U. L.

A minimum wage scale of $25 per week for finishers was decided upon, $35 for cutters and $30 for mailers.

A $3 tax on all members was voted for starting a strike fund.

CALIFORNIA I. W. O. GRANTED CHARTER; MEANS BIG VICTORY

Report of National Convention to Be Made at Mass Meeting

In next week's issue the Western Worker will carry a detailed story on the International Workers Order National Convention, and the tasks before the Western branches of the organization.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—The International Workers Order in California scored a great victory, when a charter was finally granted, permitting it to operate as a sick and death benefit organization in the state.

Up until now the organization was functioning without such a license.

The decision is coincident with the national convention, just held in Chicago, at which more than 35,000 members were represented by 650 delegates after only two years existence.

At a meeting arranged by the I. W. O. at California Hall, Turk and Polk streets, on Friday, July 7th, a report of the convention will be given to the San Francisco workers. The great reduction in the rates, inclusion of a disability clause and other great improvements, will help greatly to extend the organization in West Coast cities.

The report will be given by George Morris, managing editor of the Western Worker, and M. Wilkins, Northern California district secretary, who were both San Francisco delegates at Chicago.

WORKER CANDIDATES RUN HIGH IN EUREKA CITY ELECTIONS

12% of Total Vote Received; One Got 38% of Winner's Vote

Program Is Supported

Boss Press "Bull" Sabotages Workers' Campaign Success

EUREKA, Calif., June 22.—Eleven Workers United Front Committee candidates running for councilmen and school trustees in the June 19th city election gave the lumber bosses the shock of their lives. W. H. Holt, for councilman 2nd Ward, received 633 votes, 12% of the total vote of 5700. S. F. Smith, second highest of the Workers candidates, polled 599, 11% of the votes cast for councilman in the 4th Ward. Mrs. Clara Young, candidate for school trustee in that ward, got 38% of the votes in her race, polling 115.

This was the first time a Workers ticket was ever put up in the Eureka elections. The campaign carried on though a wide distribution of the Western Worker and leaflets, both carrying the platform, was combatted by the bosses and the local press. The fight centered around the demands that immediate work be started on construction of the city water project, unemployed to be hired at $4 a day, six days a week, and for other relief demands.

Following are the votes received for councilmen and school trustees of the eleven candidates, listing first councilman, then trustee. The percentage figures indicate their proportion of vote polled by the winning candidates.

FIRST WARD

Philip Mostovay 325 (14%)
Amedeo Minola 50 18%)

SECOND WARD

W. H. Holt.....633 (22%)
Everett Humphrey 33 (20%)

THIRD WARD

John D. Morris.....481 (17%)
Mrs. Bessie F. Reese.....236 (18%)

FOURTH WARD

S. F. Smith.....599 (25%)
Mrs. Clara J. Young.....115 (38%)

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400 EVERETT MILL WORKERS WIN WAGE RAISE, BACK PAY

New Contract Beaten by Workers' Action

EVERETT, Wash., June 22.—Following up the fighting tactics of the recent unemployed strike against forced labor, four hundred workers demonstrated against the miserable low wage of 90c a day in the lumber mill here. And as a result $1.35 a day, and the abolition of the new contract the bosses were trying to force over, was won.

For the past week 200 to 300 workers have attended the shop gate meetings daily. The work has been done on a "co-operative" system—50% in wages and the rest in a bonus. Not only was this system smashed BUT THE DEMONSTRATION AND MEETING FORCED THE BOSS TO GIVE $5000 MORE IN BACK PAY BONUS FOR MAY THAN HE HAD EVER GIVEN BEFORE!

Workers in other shops, approximately 3000, seeing this success of militant action have asked for someone to organize them on the same basis of struggle through a fighting union.

The leadership of the Communist Party first aroused the unemployed to struggle and win their fight and now is working in the shops.

1500 S. F. CHARITY WORKERS BOO WOLLENBERG AT OWN MEETING

C. W. P. U. Demands City Provide Free Hall For Weekly Meetings

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—Fifteen hundred workers on relief booed down C. M. Wollenberg, chairman of the County Welfare Board, at a meeting he had brought them to in the Laguna Honda Home, yesterday.

And a few minutes later these fifteen hundred workers burst into prolonged applause, not for Wollenberg, but for young Sam Kutnick, who was shouting to them through cupped hands, "Join the Charity Workers Protective Union!" as Wollenberg with two flunkeys dragged him from the platform.

To help his bosses put over the $20,000,000 state bond issue, which would put the burden of unemployment relief on the shoulders of the working class, and save his bosses pocketbooks, Wollenberg had for a week previous to calling the meeting, carefully gone over the lists so that no leader of the Charity Workers Protective Union should be working yesterday. Trucks came to all jobs and brought the workers to Laguna Honda, where they filled the auditorium.

Then Wollenberg mounted the platform to urge the men to vote, and get their friends to vote, for Proposition No. 2 at Tuesday's election. But he hardly got started when he was greeted with a chorus of boos, kept up until finally realizing he would not be able to speak, he offered to let anyone else take the platform. Why not? The crowd was his, all the "radicals" were home. He even promised to answer questions afterward.

WORKER SPEAKS

Sam Kutnick, a young worker from one of the jobs, stood up and demanded the floor. Wollenberg agreed.

"Will you try to stop me" asked Kutnick.

"Not if you speak on the bond issue," conceded Wollenberg, still

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Strike Leaders Beaten, Jailed



Mike Marvos (left) and Pat Calihan, leaders of the A. W. I. U. in the San Jose Cherry strike. Deputy sheriffs attacked Calihan on the picket line, breaking his jaw with rifle butts. Marvos and others were beaten when they attempted to rescue Calihan.

Stockton Jobless to Fight Relief Cut-Off; Demonstrate July 3

STOCKTON, Calif., June 23.—The unemployed workers and farmers will hold a mass demonstration July 3rd at 10 a. m. on Hunter Square against relief cut-off, demanding of the Supervisors the dismissal of Strong as welfare head and that a elected committee of workers and farmers be placed in his stead to administer relief. Strong stated that on account of money shortage, all families who have children over 18 years of age, would be cut off.

L. A. UNEMPLOYED UNITE TO FIGHT RELIEF CUT-OFF

Call Conference of All Organizations July 8

LOS ANGELES, June 24.—A United Front Conference of Unemployed to form a program of struggle against evictions, gas, lights and water shut-offs and refusal of relief work to unemployed will be held on July 8th at 1:30 p. m., at 6924 South Compton avenue.

The conference is called by Unit 14 of the Unemployed Cooperative Relief Association, the Unemployed Council of Los Angeles, the Independent Women's Council and the Relief Workers Protective Union, Local No. 3. All unemployed organizations are invited to send two delegates.

Over 80,000 unemployed and dependents have been cut off from all relief work for the past week, due to the failure of the R. F. C. to hand over funds for relief work. County relief funds of the County have dwindled down to nothing and relief will soon be cut off entirely.

F. S. U. in Twin Falls

TWIN FALLS, Idaho, June 19.—Jas. Scott spoke on "Human Rights vs. Property Rights" at a mass meeting held in the City Park, Sunday afternoon. He was kept busy for nearly three hours after his lecture answering questions about Communism and how it works in the U. S. S. R. A branch of the F. S. U. was organized to meet at the home of a worker following the mass meeting.

RANKS OF MILLINERY STRIKERS IN L. A. REMAIN SOLID

Red Squad Arrests Seven on Picket Line

LOS ANGELES, June 25.—Despite the arrest of seven women on the picket line the strike of nearly one hundred millinery workers at Goldman Bros. factory grows in enthusiasm and fighting spirit. Neither the Red Squad nor the tricks of the bosses have been able to break the strike begun eight days ago.

All the strikers have joined the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, of the T. U. U. L. Demands are that the union be recognized, recognition of shop committees, equal division of work, abolition of piece work, wage cuts and speed ups, and for enforcement of the State Minimum Wage Law for women.

Thirty scabs have been brought in, many of them of them relatives of the bosses. Efforts of the owners to handpick the settlement committee that was to negotiate terms failed when the workers raised a strong protest.

AGRICULTURAL STRIKES SPREAD; TRY TO FRAME ARRESTED LEADERS

1000 Workers in El Monte Still Fighting Despite Betrayal, and Terror

CHERRY STRIKE RESULTS IN INCREASES

12 Ranches Agree to Pay 30 Cents Per Hour

SAN JOSE, Calif., June 26.—At an enlarged meeting of the Strike Committee, representing the 800 striking cherry pickers in San Jose Valley last Tuesday night in Sunnyvale, the strikers voted to return to work on the basis of the gains already won and build the A. W. I. U. for struggles during the apricot season. Twelve ranches have agreed to the demands of 30c an hour. Only a few remain paying 20c.

Angered at the gains won, the bosses are bending every effort to keep in jail leaders of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union and other workers who were active in the strike, to prevent further or-

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STRAWBERRY PICKERS WIN STRIKE DEMANDS AT BALM GROVE, ORE.

42% Wage Increase Gained By 24-Hour Walkout

BALM GROVE, Ore., June 22.—140 strawberry pickers, men, women and children, at the K. Shenago fields through a one-day strike for higher wages and sanitary camp conditions forced the Japanese Berry Growers Association to yield to their demands.

Wage increases for pickers amounted to 42% and for day workers 33%. The other demands were immediately granted. Attempts to provoke the strikers into violence by imported provocatuers, as an excuse to call out the state police, failed. Efforts to terrorize Comrade Dirk De Jonge who helped in the organization and spoke at the strikers mass meetings likewise failed because of the militancy of the workers.

BULLETIN

As we go to press capitalist newspapers report that 3000 Mexican berry pickers have gone on strike in Los Angeles County, but this report has not yet been confirmed by the strike committee.

LOS ANGELES, June 26.—One thousand berry pickers are still out in El Monte, with the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union active in the fields, holding leadership among the workers.

Federal labor dept. representative, Fitzgerald, is on his way here in order to assist the Mexican Consul in the attempt to stem the militancy among the workers, now spreading to all southern California fields.

Armando Flores, so-called secretary of the strike committee, is cooperating with the Mexican Consul to disrupt the strike activities. He has been thoroughly discredited among the workers who are militant.

Wages now paid in the fields are between 10 and 15 cents per hour. Children are paid as low as 6 cents per hour.

LOS ANGELES, June 23.—Attempts of Japanese bosses and the Mexican Consul to intimidate and mislead the striking agricultural workers in the berry and vegetable fields here have not stopped the strike.

In Torrance 300 of the "Mexican Association," a union organized by the bosses to separate Mexican workers from those of other races, are striking for 30c to 35c an hour. The strike is spreading to Centennial Valley.

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NEW MEXICO STRIKE GROWS; 450 IN A. W. I. U.

Agricultural Workers of Roswell, Dexter Out Solid

ROSWELL, N. M., June 22.—For the first time in thirty years the agricultural workers of Chavas County are out on strike.

The strike, bringing out cotton choppers, workers in truck gardens and hay field workers, is led by the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union. When the strike was called, June 19th, the membership was 250, and within three days it grew to 450. Response to the strike was 85% around Roswell, and about 50% of the workers came out at Dexter. At the end of the second day the strike was 100% solid—all out!—around Roswell, and 90% at Dexter. Bosses and their police have not been able to break the picket lines or the daily strike meetings.

Demands are for recognition of the union, and for 20c an hour. Pay for cotton choppers have been reduced from $3 an acre to 35c an acre, and the average worker can only make 50c a day. Truck gardeners got paid in food only. Hay bailers formerly got $1.50 a ton, but now are offered 5c a ton.

The Unemployed Council is solidly backing the strikers, who are Anglo-Americans, Negroes, Spanish and Mexicans. The feeling of solidarity is strong, and spirit of the strikers high.

At a strike meeting at Dexter Tuesday the mayor and some business men tried to stop Martha Roberts, Unemployed Council organizer, and C. H. Holmes, strike chairman, from speaking, but the workers rallied around and prevented them.

NEW TRIAL WON FOR PATTERSON, FIRST SCOTTSBORO BOY TRIED

Mass Meetings Called in Coast Cities to Back Fight of I. L. D.

ATHENS, Ala., June 22.—A third trial for Haywood Patterson!

This victory for the working class was won today when Judge Horton set aside the conviction with death penalty, imposed in Morgan County Circuit Court, April 9, when the first of the Scottsboro cases came up for re-trial on order of the U. S. Supreme Court. Date and place for Patterson's third trial has not yet been set.

Motion of International Labor Defense attorney Chamlee for new trial was granted by Judge Horton, who presided at the second conviction, on the basis that **"the testimony of the prosecutrix (Victoria Price) in this case is not only uncorroborated, but it also bears on its face indications of improbability and is contradicted by other evidence."**

Lies of Victoria Price, one of the two white girls for alleged rape of whom the nine Negro boys were framed were refuted by Ruby Bates, the other girl supposed to have been attacked. Ruby Bates testified that the boys had not touched either of them.

Hearings on Roy Wright and Eugene Williams, two of the nine boys, who were remanded to Juvenile Court here, have not yet been held

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Calling a Victory Mass Meeting for June 30, 8 p. m., at Turn Verein Hall, 2460 Sutter street, the S. F. Scottsboro Action Committee and the International Labor Defense will celebrate the winning of a new trial for Haywood Patterson.

A similar meeting will be held in Oakland July 5.

Bonus March Veterans Not Wanted In Reforestation Corps

GROCERY ORDERS CUT AGAIN IN OAKLAND, WORKER WRITES

Charities Pad Food List; Reduce Relief

My grocery order was 40c less this time than it was two weeks ago. That means a real cut of 54c, because milk has gone up a cent a quart and when milk goes up or down the charities add or subtract that much on the grocery orders.

When I complained about the cut they told me it wasn't a real cut because prices had gone down.

When I got home I checked over the prices on the list of things we can buy. Prices had gone down from 1c to ¼c on six articles; one of them, tea (I never drink it) and another, vinegar. Prices had gone up from 1c to 2c on four articles; one of them milk.

What's really happened is that they have removed some things from the list: apples, bacon, lard and a few others. The list of things we can buy looks as long as it used to, because they've listed some articles twice. Red and white beans are listed separately, and they used to be listed as one. Flour is down once as "flour," and once as "family flour." Instead of lard, we take vegetable shortening; instead of bacon, we take nothing.

If they keep making these cuts it means a fight.

—Associated Charities Customer.

BRIEF...

Worker Dies of Over-Work, Starvation in S. F. Food Shop

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—R. Fish, hired to ballyhoo at Ostrow's ham and cheese stall in the Crystal Palace Market, dropped dead on the job from overwork and undernourishment, last Saturday. Forced to shout his lungs out from 7:15 in the morning until 7 at night and on Saturdays from 6:45 until 10:15 p. m., he finally succumbed to the unbearable pressure.

Brewery Firing Men

LOS ANGELES, June 21.—Applying to the foreman of the Los Angeles Brewery Company's bottling department for jobs, two young workers learned that 27 men are to be laid off. The foreman was convinced that the number of men who could be hired in the beer industry had purposely been overestimated by the capitalist press.

Freed For "Stealing Gas," Now Tried For Trespassing in Home

LOS ANGELES, June 15.—Emerson Walker, unemployed worker of Venice, Calif., was found "Not Guilty" of "stealing gas and electricity" by a jury in Judge Clarke's court Monday.

Walker and his wife must stand trial June 20 for "trespassing," because they used the house from which they had been evicted for a night's lodging for themselves and three small children.

Portland Summer Camp

PORTLAND, Ore., June 18.—Fifty children will be taught why we have depressions under capitalism and prepare to organize Pioneer troops when they return home from the Pioneer Children's summer camp, to be held near Portland from July 16 to 29. Friends, able to help with contributions of cash or supplies, should write to the Pioneer Camp Committee, 245½ Alder street, Portland, Ore.

Montana Relief Cut

SUPERIOR, Mont., June 25.—News from the "New Deal Front." The only work here is in forestry and mining, but there is little mining now. Since the soldiers of the Civilian Conservation Corps have been sent in, the home people have been laid off and relief work has been cut. An organizer is needed here.

—H. H.

Another Wage Trick

HOLLYWOOD, June 26.—A local restaurant owner has found a new trick for raising prices. On the menu he states an increase is necessary because "the State Minimum Wage Law for women employees is again effective." But his waitresses wages have not gone up; the boss wants to see if higher prices will make more money for him before paying the minimum wage.—J. H.

To Worker Correspondents

Many stories sent in have to be killed because of lack of specific information. One splendid item this week, telling of a judge sentencing an unemployed worker to serve in the Roosevelt Forced Labor Camps, has to be held out because no names were given. We will not print names when requested not to, but we must know the facts.

BE ACCURATE IN WRITING! Tell WHAT happened to WHO, WHEN, WHERE, WHY, and HOW. Give the names. And particularly, give the NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED.

GUARANTEED JOBS BUT GRADUATED TO SIDEWALKS ANYWAY

Business College Promise Turns Out Empty

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—"Just another racket!" . . . That is the conviction of many of the nearly fifty graduates of one of the local business colleges last week. After completing courses of upwards to a year, under the promises of the college to guarantee them a position upon graduation they were informed in one of the "commencement" addresses that unfortunately these promises could not be kept.

In a flowery speech urging the disillusioned students against giving up home, etc., etc., the "soft-soaper" explained that another one or two months post-graduate course would make it possible to place them in positions. (Maybe this extra fee will be used as a bribe to employers to hire us!)

Most of the grads were taken by surprise, several expressed their resentment at this obvious trick to make them pay more for "complete" courses.

School and living expenses had cost some of them as high as $100 a month.

One of the students recently got in bad with the management of the school, when through his employer he complained against the requirements in demanding much unnecessary training in order to qualify for a job. As a result of this exposure this student was promptly cut off from all "backing" by the school.

It is plain that there are no jobs waiting for the great majority of those now getting out of schools . . . unless we are expected to take the jobs away from those already in employment. It's just pound the pavement for most of us.

—Munson Graduate.

Agricultural workers! keep in touch with your union—81 Post street, San Jose.

MARINE WORKERS SHOW CAPTAIN HE CAN'T GET BY WITH SLUGGING

S. F. Red Union and Crew of "Santa Elena" Unite to Force Stop of Brutality

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—On June 10 the Marine Workers Industrial Union got word that the captain on the Grace Company liner "Santa Elena" had struck a member of the crew, a Chinese pantryman.

We rallied fifteen organizations to send protest telegrams to Capt. John Nelson against brutality, and when the ship docked on the 15th we got in touch with the crew. We organized a committee, went to the Chinese Consul, and put on enough pressure so that he sent the Vice-Consul with our committee to the ship to put our three demands: (1) That the captain apologize before the crew, (2) That the company guarantee that no more such actions would occur, and (3) That none of the crew should be victimized for his part in the protest.

At first the company tried to blame everything on the crew. But after a few hours they agreed to the last two demands, but refused the first one.

In the meantime the ship sailed for Seattle. The crew said they were satisfied with the two demands, and to let the apology go, as the Chinese crew was very much intimidated.

But when the ship came back to Frisco on June 21 the company tried to pull a fast one. They paid off the crew and then signed on everyone except three Chinese who, they thought, were the leaders. When they asked the Port Steward about signing on he said: "You sign on Friday." But they told him "either we sign on now or we get off." The rest of the crew, although signed on, declared that if the three workers were not signed on they would refuse to work.

So at 5 o'clock Wednesday the company signed them on.

The crew got a telegram from the Chinese shipping agent, telling them not to make any trouble, and co-operate with the company—proving that the agent is lined up with the bosses.

The ship is leaving today for New York. By the time it gets there we hope to organize most of the crew. They saw that only by organization can we hope to better our conditions.

—Marine Workers Ind. Union,
—P. S.

San Diego Jobless Council to Visit Every Workers Home

SAN DIEGO, June 18.—Proceeding on the theory that we, ourselves, are mainly to blame for the workers not flocking to our organization as fast as we think they should, the San Diego Unemployed Council has decided to take its message to the workers homes.

We propose taking a census of all working class districts in the city. This information will be a basis for forming additional block committees, and for mobilizing workers for relief and other demonstrations.

A mimeographed questionnaire is presented to the workers for definite information relative to number in family out of work, how long, whether in need of or are receiving any aid for rent or groceries, etc., and if they would join us in the struggle for more relief and unemployment insurance. Our printed program is explained and a copy is left with them, also copies of the "Daily" and "Western Worker" and other working class literature.

—H. H.

Jobless Water Free As Result of Fight

COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho, June 18.—Many workers are getting water without paying, as a result of struggles carried on during the winter months. Fearing repetition of militant action, the Washington Water Power Co. has not cut off the water supply of those unable to pay.

Recently the Power Co. filed a charge with the Kootenai County prosecuting attorney against a worker who had repeatedly climbed a pole near his home and connected his lights. Unable to pay, the worker has refused to discontinue this practice.

Prosecution will be met with strong resistance by the workers.

—B. P.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES TAKE CUT JULY 1; WANT REAL UNION

OAKLAND, June 25.—All Federal government workers will be given a pay cut of 25% beginning July 1st. Many workers in the government service will be forced to give up their homes and suffer many other ways in the name of profits for the ruling class.

The pay cut will be put over in this manner: Beginning July 1st all government workers will be required to take nine days off without pay for the period ending Sept. 30th. This is in addition to a 15% pay cut already in force and which will undoubtedly continue after July 1.

The leaders of the Government Workers Unions did nothing to oppose the cut. Many workers have expressed a desire to belong to an organization that would lead them in a strike, but this the government has tried to forestall by making it illegal for government workers to strike.

All workers can look forward to the same kind of treatment under the provisions of the Industrial Control Bill.

—Post Office Worker.

THIRTEEN OBSTACLES TO EX-SERVICEMEN APPLYING FOR CAMPS

Starving, Jobless Vets Excluded by Tests

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—Faced with a militant organized Bonus March in Washington, Roosevelt told the veterans that he would give them jobs in the reforestation camps. Though the pay is only $1 a day, many accepted the offer. But when he applies for work, the veteran finds that great precautions have been taken to exclude those who need the most assistance.

The first obstacle is the securing of signatures of four prominent citizens who know that the veteran is down and out, and will swear to it. But the possibility of securing such a list is slight for most veterans, particularly those who are unemployed workers in need. Among those who can sign for you, however, are officials of relief, who, of course, will jump at the chance to sign for you and get you off their rolls, and get your $22.50 a month for them to distribute to your family, or perhaps to the family they try to persuade you to "adopt." They will pass out your allotment in groceries at their own prices!

That this is no health resort is evident in the statement of the veterans administration blank! "You should bear in mind that you are applying for work and that you will be expected to do the work assigned you . . . and to do so you must be physically fit. Veterans in greatest need only will be accepted"—but the need should not be for medical attention. The government is careful that it shall not get back what it has kicked out of the soldiers homes and hospitals. They want to train new men for new wars.

ALL FOR $1 A DAY

Thirteen main obstacles are presented to undernourished, unemployed vets: (1) Physical fitness, (2) expenses to recruiting office, (3) four endorsements by "responsible" persons, (4) limitation of number to be accepted, (5) limitations as to being in "greatest need," (6) ability to do manual work (with emphasis on the "work"), (7) an indefinite recruiting date, (8) strict compliance with instructions and orders before and after enrollment, (9) requirements for full six-months service, (10) taking of oath to obey army officers, (11) furnish own personal necessities and extra clothes, etc., (12) 40-hour work week, (13) military discipline and allotment of three-fourths of $30 monthly pay to dependents.

The allotment for San Francisco is 137 vets and for Alameda County only 95. Probably they can only find that number who are of the required "political reliability."

—Veteran.

Workers! Smash the Criminal Syndicalism Law!

Hail! Fighting Berry Pickers!

By MICHAEL QUIN

Hail, you fighting berry pickers!
Hail to workers of the fields!
Yours is all the sweat and labor;
They take all your sweating yields.

They are few, but we are millions,
Arm in arm and marching strong.
Lift your fists and raise your voices;
Join the thunder of our song.

We are marching all together;
Damn their private profit greed!
We will own the earth together
And produce for human need.

Fight, you comrade berry pickers!
Do not heed their tricks and lies.
Organize against the owners
Who would blind your very eyes.

They would use your sweating bodies
And exploit your bending backs
And sneer at you from limousines
For living in their shacks.

Hail, you workers in El Monte,
In your fight you're not alone.
We are one with you in struggle
And your deeds are not unknown.

All the world of workers hail you.
Millions cheer you in your fight.
Break your chains and meet them standing.
Let them feel the workers' might.

"WHO'S A RACKETEER?"

By RONALD R. COOLEY

The Alameda County Charities Commission are prosecuting "charity racketeers"—meaning unemployed who get relief when they still have a small bank account left, or have a bit of equity in a home, or sometimes get a little part-time work, or are single and without dependents.

A single worker in East Oakland "borrowed" a wife and child for an afternoon, passing them off as his family. This got him about $14 a month to keep him from starvation. He was prosecuted as a thief and given a long jail sentence. Another single worker in Berkeley got his sister and small niece to pose as his family, netting him $12 to $14 a month. (The amount the charities allow for a family of three). He's in jail, too.

And yet the charities make no provision whatsoever for single workers. They are supposed to starve or take to the road. Single women can take to the streets.

BREAKS UP FAMILY

Another worker got relief when he had a little over $300 in the bank. He was fined $200 and forced to reimburse the County for the relief he had gotten. That finished his bank account. He and his wife and children left the court room with $11. And Judge Bacon ordered this worker to leave his family and hit the road!

The boss press made a big to-do, calling the worker a "conscienceless racketeer" taking funds that should have gone to "worthy cases."

Oh, yeah? During the days of piling up profits for bosses this worker put part of his wages into the bank. Now he's lost everything, his job, his home. He tried desperately to hang onto his little savings, until the bosses found it out and took them away from him forcibly.

A family head who has worked in California for many years got relief when he told the charities he had lived in Alameda County a year. He had been there only four months. They prosecuted him as a racketeer for it.

Yet when these official fakers in the charities waste relief money nothing is said.

REAL RACKETS

Clifton Hickock, head of the Charities Commission, was appointed through the efforts of his brother-in-law, Supervisor Hamilton, and gets $400 a month. But that isn't a racket. No, that's a salary.

Political friends of the Supervisors are getting tens of thousands of dollars as rental for a new office building for the charities and for remodeling and putting fancy furniture in the place. But that isn't a racket. No, that's overhead expenses!

When an unemployed worker asks the charities for a home they put him in a house and pay a month's rent, and they refuse to pay any more. At the end of three or four months it costs the landlord more than a month's rent to have the family evicted. Then the charities put the worker in another house and work the scheme on the next landlord. The County is bankrupting many small house owners between this racket and the high taxes.

The Pauper's Oath



Using this hullaballoo about "charity racketeering" as an excuse the Charities Commission is getting out an eight-page questionnaire, which every unemployed worker asking for relief is supposed to fill out, sign and swear to. They tell us to make it easier to stop giving relief to "unworthy" cases. But the questions asked prove it is only the opening wedge for another racket the bosses of Alameda County are preparing to work on the unemployed who have not yet lost everything they ever owned.

For instance, question number 19: "Are you a veteran? If so, how much can be borrowed on your adjusted compensation certificate?" And question number 30: "Do you or any member of your family own life insurance? If so, how much can be borrowed on it?"

Can't you hear the bankers laugh? Those unemployed who can borrow on compensation certificates or insurance policies will be told to live on what they can borrow. And the bankers will do a profitable business. When the money is all gone, then the charities may put them back on relief.

"SELL IT!"

Other questions ask if you have "any property of any kind or nature." If you have a home, car, radio, piano, valuable watch or anything else, they tell you to sell it.

One young worker was told to sell his watch. The pawn shop offered him $2.50 on a sale, or $1.50 on a pawn ticket—and the watch cost him $75. He kept the watch and told the charities to go to hell. (He's still getting his grocery order).

The things for which we have worked and saved: washing machines, portable typewriters, vacuum cleaners, cars, homes—our "American standard of living"—they want to bleed us of all these things, strip us, pauperize us, before they dole us out our grocery orders. How much can you get for your radio today? and who's going to make a profit on the transaction?

While J. P. Morgan didn't pay his income taxes, Alameda County is jailing unemployed workers and the "honorable court" seizes their little bank accounts by way of fines.

Who's a racketeer?

When a worker signs that pauper's oath he swears that if any of his family gets work, moves away or dies he will immediately notify his social worker.

If your wife dies (from lack of proper medical attention) you must rush down and tell the charities, so they can take her share out of the grocery order—right away.

If you get a day's work and make $4, you must tell your social worker—so she can whack $4 off your relief.

The bosses will do anything to avoid giving relief out of their great stores of wealth. They hope to cut relief by frightening workers away with prosecution of "charity racketeers."

About 3000 families have dropped from the relief lists. And figures of the California State Labor Dept. prove that in San Francisco and Alameda Counties, unemployment has increased 10.6% in the past month!

Those workers have been forced into selling or borrowing on the last little remnants of property they own. (With the bosses doing the loaning and buying, at a profit).

And the unemployed of Alameda County still getting grocery orders were cut 6% in the last two weeks; with more cuts to come.

We must meet this attack on our living standards with militant struggle. Refuse to sign this pauperizing questionnaire; join the Unemployed Council and demand your relief.

If you are arrested, charged with "charity racketeering," take a militant stand. Plead not guilty, demand a jury trial and ask the International Labor Defense to fight your case.

Militant mass action can be the only successful defense. It is the only thing that will stop this "racket" the bosses are working on us.

And organized mass action of the workers is the only thing that will get us Unemployment Insurance at the expense of the bosses.

FOREIGN NEWS BRIEFS

Revolt of Nazi Rank and File Grows

ZURICH, June 17.—Reports of increasing revolt of the rank and file in the Nazi storm troops continue. From May 1 to May 25, 3870 storm troopers were expelled from the Hitler party for "political unreliability"—for rebelling against the bloody attack on the working class, and the capitalist course, of the Fascist regime. In Neukoelin, Berlin suburb, May 8, an attempt to read out the names of those expelled was drowned out by the troopers singing "The International."

Hitler Smashes German Social-Democrats

BERLIN, June 22.—Refusal of the Socialist (Social-Democratic) Party to join a united front with the Communist Party against Fascist dictatorship four months ago resulted in their being easily crushed today by the same Hitler regime they assisted to establish. No opposition was encountered as Hitler declared all Social-Democratic Reichstag deputyships vacated, closed down their newspapers, confiscated their funds and locked up their headquarters. They are banned from any Federal, State, Municipal or community offices. The same method of forged documents as was used for an excuse to attack the Communists was used against them.

Yesterday the military organizations bolstering Minister of Economics and Agriculture Hugenberg's Nationalist Party were dispersed or absorbed by the Nazis. The Catholic Centrist Party, which is strongest in Bavaria, is expected to be next.

Brazil Coffee Growers Demand Industrial Control End

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, June 23.—Protesting industrial control of the main industry of Brazil, 5600 coffee growers of Minas Geraes state have petitioned the government to terminate the present dictatorship and return to free trade. Facing bankruptcy as they are being squeezed out, these smaller growers have petitioned further abolition of all taxes except the one levy of 130 milreis per bag.

World's Biggest Sports Meet in Moscow

MOSCOW, June 20.—Twenty years after the beginning of the world war in August, 1914, workers will again come together in battle, but the hand-to-hand conflicts will be boxing and wrestling. More than 50,000 workers from all nations are expected to compete in the World Spartakiade at the new constructed 120,000-seat Stalin Stadium. It will be the largest meet ever held in the world, greatly overshadowing the Olympics at Los Angeles, where 2000 competed. All athletic events are scheduled.

Austria Borrows $40,000,000

VIENNA, June 21.—Fighting Nazi annexation of Austria to Germany, Chancellor Dollfuss last week negotiated a loan of $40,000,000 from Great Britain, France and Italy to bolster up the Austrian dictatorship.

In his efforts to smash the Nazi organization in Austria, the Dollfuss government arrested 1100 Nazi officials, including mayors, judges, municipal councillors and other government officers.

237 Million Acres Sown in U. S. S. R.

MOSCOW, June 4.—The spring sowing has been completed, 237 million acres having been planted in record time. Advanced skill of the peasants in the collectives and state farms, and the strengthening of Communist units at machine-tractor stations put the full plan for sowing through ahead of schedule.

Harvesting begins in a month in many parts of the U. S. S. R., and all indications point to an unusually fine crop in wheat, barley and rye. The acreage planted being more than sufficient for all needs, attention is centered on raising the quality and increasing the yield per acre.

Building Soviet Stratosphere Balloon

MOSCOW, June 10.—The cylindrical metal gondola of the first Soviet strato-sphere balloon has been finished and the entire craft will be completed by the end of July. First ascents to study light and radio-activity above the atmosphere are scheduled for August. Aeronautical improvements made from data of Prof. Piccard's ascents give promise that a height of 12 miles may be attained.

Where Capitalists Play—And Workers Are Jailed

SANTA CRUZ., Calif. June 20.—To this beautiful city of Santa Cruz, with its boardwalk and sunshine and gleaming beach, come fat-bellied capitalists and racketeers to rest and to caper around in the sands.

Here come, also, toiling men



from the hay fields and the pea fields, and some from the Hooverville.

But daily there come preservers of peace to pick up shabbily dressed workers for the ride to the "can."

These are thrown in together, with workers spotted sleeping in box cars at 5 a. m., and there to wait for the august dispenser of justice.

Lo! The august voice speaks, "you are guilty of Vagrancy Section for sleeping in a box car without a license and section abc for roaming around from place to place without any lawful pursuit." Judge then informs workers that they need not plead guilty as he knew they were guilty anyway.

The city truck starts its engine. Another batch of men is put to work cleaning the beach. The streets are again cleared of shabbily dressed workers. Thus this parasitical paradise is preserved immaculate. And the eyes of the fat-bellied capitalists and the racketeers who come to rest and caper on the sands are not offended.

Veteran's Sister Urges Hospital Picket Lines

OAKLAND, June 15.—To all ex-service men who have still got two legs to walk with, or even a wooden leg! Let's get out and picket the hospitals and refuse to let our cripples and sick soldiers be thrown out. We will have to strike and strike now. When we finish the job we will demand the deeds to the hospitals and make the hospitals safe for sick soldiers.

My brother was sent to war and came home and died of T. B. I'm being evicted today after paying a high tribute to the landlord for a year. Now I'm less than half a month behind in rent and he says, "Get out!" I have no work, so I'm going to get out and help our vets.

—A Vet's Sister.

ESPEY DROPS APPEAL, THANKS WORKERS & I. L. D. FOR FIGHT

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Intimidated by police and the rigors of jail as well as fearing that his age and ill-health would not permit carrying on his appeal, Walter Espey, 67-year-old Negro, convicted on frame-up charges of assault, accepted sentence of one year's probation, and left the county jail.

Espey expressed deep gratitude to the International Labor Defense and the hundreds of workers who rallied to his aid, declaring their aid prevented the complete frame-up of rape being put over on him and his going to San Quentin.

SEEING RED! By Kirby

A preacher stood on the street corner, listening with increasing discomfort to the Unemployed Council speaker. When the latter mentioned the Land of No Unemployment, the applause from the crowd was more than he could stand. Taking a good grip on himself, he piped up in a squeaky voice: "If you like Roosia so much why don't you go there?"

The worker next to him turned. "And you," he said, "if you like Heaven so much why don't you go there?"

* * * * * *

Worried about how little Roosevelt is appreciated, the Socialist-Labor Party, Socialist Party, Proletarian Party, the Libertarians and the Technocrats met beside the coal bin in a Frisco basement and pledged their united support to the Great Laughter. The Trotskyites would have been there, too, except that, accustomed to meeting by himself he couldn't find the basement.

To stop the sabotage that industrialists will try against Roosevelt's control, as they put it, the bunch got their heads together. History hung on this moment! And they decided to move from the basement onto the ground floor. Inspectors will be needed to see that industry is controlled. What better than that they should be those inspectors. A letter is to be drawn up and dispatched at once, telling Roosevelt of the great break they are giving him.

And that accounts for Saturday's S.L. P. street meeting, the first in eight years. They were taking up a collection to get the stamp!

* * * * * *

Says Pres. Wilbur of Stanford to the graduating class: "These are more than diplomas. These are licenses to hunt for a job."

* * * * * *

BRIGHT SAYINGS OF CHILDREN: "There exists today no question capable of disturbing the good relations between Japan and the United States. On the contrary, they should be greatly strengthened as American trade in Manchukuo continues to expand."

—Emperor Hirohito.

* * * * * *

Senate investigations have a touch of Hollywood movies about them—whether Louderback, Morgan or any other big star is their hero. After many difficulties they all come to a happy ending—and the stars live blissfully undisturbed ever after.

* * * * * *

A worker went into a butcher shop and asked for a Hitler pigshead.

"A Hitler pigshead? What sort of a pigshead is that?"

"Don't you know? A pigshead with the brains taken out."

* * * * * *

100 graduates of John Hopkins University were advised by President Ames to join the reforestation camps if they couldn't find jobs. Little did the boys dream as they burned the midnight oil that they'd trade their diploma for an axe.

3.2% Prosperity

DENVER, Colo., June 12.—Driving in from Goodland, Kan., a farmer arrived at the scab Coors Brewery at Golden with a truckload of barley Sunday noon. With thirteen other farmers and their trucks he waited. Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday passed but the brewery, despite previous prosperity ballyhoo, wouldn't buy. Wednesday night found the Kansas farmer broke, ready to trade his barley for gas to get home.

Cal. Marine Workers To Send 5 Delegates To N. Y. Convention

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—Twenty-five fishermen and longshoremen from California ports met here today and elected five delegates to participate in the National Convention of Marine Workers in New York, July 15, 16 and 17.

One fisherman from San Pedro got enthusiastic response when he urged that organization should begin at once, setting up dock and ship committees.

DENVER JOBLESS TAKE HOME FOR FAMILY OF 11 PUT ON STREETS

DENVER, Colo., June 18.—The Unemployed Councils and the United Front of labor organizations for Unemployment Insurance scored another eviction victory here this week.

After a mob of policemen and the constable had set the belongings of the Vargas family on the street, workers brought trucks to the place, loaded the family goods and took over a vacant house for the family to stay in. Vargas has a wife and nine children.

Before confiscating the vacant house, the committee first went to the "liberal" Grace Church for assistance, but got only sympathy. The City Charities agency, also located in the same building, refused help.

At the State Capitol, Governor Johnson decided his "very important engagement" at the Lakewood Country Club could wait, when he saw the loaded trucks outside his window. He was reminded that the United Front had presented a complete program for unemployment insurance at the State Hunger March in January. Governor Johnson admitted the state had failed, but gracefully passed the buck to the State Legislature and senate for not taking any action. Finally in sheer desperation, he suggested the family be put in a vacant house so that a test case could be made.

SOUTHERN CALIF. STRIKE

(Continued from page 1, Col. 8)

Misleaders of some of the Unemployed Co-operative Relief Association units have sent their members to scab, for one-third of what they pick. When a worker at one of the meetings held through the Mexican Consul offered to see the co-op units and urge them not to scab, he was told: "The Consul is taking care of them," and to mind his own business.

Last night the Consul reported that the President of Mexico had sent $1000 to help the strike—but the money has not reached the starving strikers.

Nineteen Mexican workers refusing to listen to the Consul's policy of "peaceful picketing," were arrested in Norwalk.

1-Man Fight To Stop "Shut-Off" Fails

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Joseph Cauterucio, long-unemployed head of a family of five, yesterday held off police for two hours with a revolver during a battle to prevent his water being shut off. The fat Water Department agent had sneaked up and closed the pipe without warning and Cauterucio forced him to turn the water on again. The agent brought the riot squad.

The single-handed defense ended when two police broke in the back door and overpowered Cauterucio while he was explaining his reasons to a third bull at a front window.

HESTER GIVEN YEAR BY L. A. COURT FOR GAS SHUTOFF FIGHT

Judge Helps Prosecute; I. L. D. Appeals Case

LOS ANGELES, June 24.—The sentence of John E. Hester, unemployed Lawndale worker, to a year and 50 days in jail will be appealed by the International Labor Defense.

Hester was convicted before Crum on three counts last week. He was sentenced 180 days for "stealing gas," 180 days for "stealing electricity," and 50 days for "contempt of court," when, in his defense, he brought in the class character of the charges. Testimony against Hester included such lies as "The gas burner was going with a flame three feet high" and "Lights were burning constantly in the house."

Judge Crum proved a most willing tool of the gas and power companies, using every means possible to prevent the testimony of the defense from getting to the jury. Many times he assumed the role of prosecutor.

DEFENDS SELF

Hester conducted his own defense. At the conclusion of the trial he denounced Judge Crum for his prejudiced and biased actions throughout the case. He stated, "I knew you would sentence me for the limit even though you know I have a one-year-old child and when this child is deprived of my support she will die. But remember, your punishment is surely coming."

Last January Hester was arrested and severely beaten at a demonstration of unemployed workers at the Vernon office of the County Welfare Bureau. Held for two counts, he was acquitted on the charge of "assult and battery." As no agreement was reached on the charge of "riot," a new trial began June 22nd.

Many individuals and organizations have sent in protest letters on the vicious sentence. The I. L. D. urges an even wider protest. All resolutions should be sent to Judge Arthur Crum, Municipal Court, Div. 5, Temple and Broadway, Los Angeles.

DEFEND CHERRY STRIKE LEADERS

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 7)

ganization. Thirty-two were arrested during two battles when thugs mobilized from other counties attacked the picket lines.

Judge Roberts and Clarke of San Jose and Santa Clara have declared any workers released on bail will immediately be arrested to keep them from organizing. Police are trying to frame the strikers, Calihan, Marvis and Nelson, for one to five years in San Quentin, on false charges for defending themselves on the picket lines against the attacks last week.

The International Labor Defense is calling on all workers and workers organizations to immediately send telegrams and letters to Judge Clarke at Santa Clara, Judge Roberts at San Jose court house, and to Sheriff Emig at San Jose, protesting these frame-ups.

PRIEST TRICKS SIX

A priest named Frahea was sent into the jail to pretend friendship and convince the Mexican workers to accept suspended sentences of six months each. Most of the workers immediately saw through his trickery, but six were fooled into letting him plead for them, without knowing what he was doing. As a result they are liable to arrest for any activity during the six months.

Through the efforts of the International Labor Defense and the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, seven others were released Wednesday, June 21. The others are still held under exorbitant bail of $500 each. Three workers are held on double arrests. These are Bob Nelson, Pat Calihan and Mike Marvos. Bail for Marvos and Calihan is $1500 each. They are charged with assaulting an officer.

Trial for all is set for July 10 and 11 in San Jose and Sunnyvale courts, on disturbing the peace charges. Calihan and Marvos will stand trial on the other charges Monday, June 26.

Workers are planning to pack the court room at these trials. I. L. D. Attorney Geo. Anderson is defending the workers at the hearing.

Members of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union are going ahead on the job building the union for struggles in the coming fruit pickings, and to maintain the gains won.

Out $250 to Break

DENVER, Colo., June 10.—A farmer near Castle Rock toiled nobly all last summer and got a fine crop. Then came the day of settlement—and HE HAD TO PAY OUT $250 TO BREAK EVEN.

Rose Pastor Stokes

Rose Pastor Stokes died in Municipal Hospital in Frankfort, Germany, last Tuesday, a victim of police brutality.

For three years she had been ill, since a demonstration in New York in December, 1929, protesting imperialist rule in Haiti, where she was clubbed protecting a young boy. A cop struck her on the breast with a nightstick, necessitating amputation of the breast. Cancer set in, resulting in her death.

For more than thirty years Rose Pastor Stokes was active in the labor revolutionary movement, leading scores of strikes in many industries in the East. In 1918, in Kansas City, she was sentenced to 10 years in prison for violation of the sedition act, but the mass pressure of the working class forced her release two years later.

She was one of the founders of the Communist Party U. S. A. After the formation of the left wing of the Socialist Party she became a member of the executive committee, participating actively in the struggle to win the rank and file of the Socialist Party for affiliation with the Communist International. She was indicted for participating in the formation of the Communist Party in 1919, and again as a participant in the convention of the Party in Michigan in 1922.

During the time when the Party was illegal she functioned almost continuously as a member of the Central Committee.

OAKLAND ISSUES CALL FOR ANTI-FASCIST CONFERENCE JULY 10

OAKLAND, June 20.—A call for a united action conference against Hitler's Fascist terrorism has been issued to all labor and fraternal organizations in the East Bay. The conference to aid the German victims will be held Monday, July 10, at 8 p. m., in Carpenters Hall, 763 12th street.

In the four months since the inauguration of the bloody regime, hundreds of workers, Jews and intellectuals are suffering slow torture and death. Thousands have been arrested in an attempt to stem the growing fight of German workers against the increased German opposition.

The German workers are fighting back, but need our help. The families of those imprisoned and murdered need immediate relief. American workers should join in solidarity with the German working class to raise a mighty protest and to save Thaelman and Torgler, the German leaders.

Delegates from all organizations are urged to be present at the United Action Conference.

Denver Protests Fascist Terror

DENVER, Colo., June 15.—Grace Church was filled to capacity last night for a meeting called by the International League for Human Freedom to protest the Hitler Fascist terror in Germany.

William Dietrich of the Communist Party urged workers to be prepared for the same methods of Fascism in America and to organize to fight them. Other speakers included Attorneys Hornbein and Ginsburg, Wm. Tanner of the Printer's Union. Dr. Holwell was chairman.

Resolutions demanding that the United States protest Nazi terrorism were sent to the Senate and House of Representatives.

—L. W. L.

"The Western Worker Talks For Us"

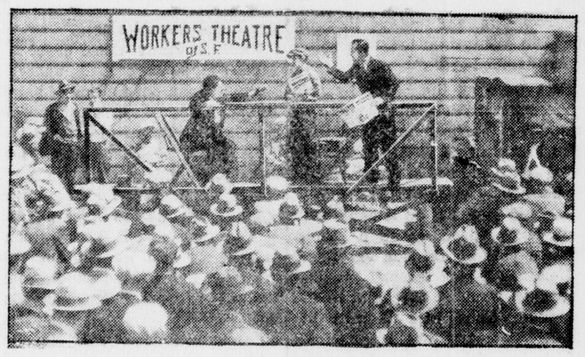


Photo of a Blue Blouse group of the Workers Theatre giving a play, "The Western Worker Talks For Us." This is one of the three plays which will be given at the Western Worker Sports and Water Carnival, July 9th, at Peninsula Beach.

Many Northern City Groups to Be At Western Worker Picnic

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—Caravans are expected from all Northern California to the second annual Western Worker Sports and Water Carnival to be held July 8 at Peninsula Beach, Burlingame.

Horseback riding swimming races and prizes for every event are just a few of the attractions scheduled for this big event. Many competitive challenges have already been made including:

District School vs. Y. C. L. at baseball.

W. E. S. L. (S. F. vs. Charity Workers Protective Union, tug-o-war.

Madefrey Odhner vs. Y. C. L. Dark Horse, chess (exhibition game).

Y. C. L. vs. All Comers (open), water polo.

Filipino Seamen's Club vs. All Comers (open), volley ball.

C. Gordon (Oakland) vs. E. Hanoff (S. F., exhibition checker game.

C. White (S. F.) vs. Anyone in East Bay, 100-yard swimming race.

Delaney (Redwood City) vs. Anyone in East Bay, shot put.

Additional challenges from individuals and organizations should be sent in at once.

The North Beach Athletic Club will bring four teams and issues the following challenges: Indoor baseball, swimming, diving and other water sports contests, track events and a football game. WHO WILL ACCEPT THEM?

Get Ready for the~

WESTERN WORKER SPORTS AND WATER CARNIVAL

SWIMMING RACES—
DIVING CONTESTS—
WATER SPORTS—
HORSEBACK RIDING

Three Plays by The Workers Theatre
Something Doing Every Minute!

SUNDAY, JULY 9—ALL DAY
Peninsula Beach, Burlingame

28 ORGANIZATIONS IN COLORADO FIGHT FOR BRIGHTON BOYS

To Appeal Case of Three Workers Framed To Hang

DENVER, Colo., June 16.—At the first meeting of the "State Conference to save the Brighton Boys," held here June 11th, 28 organizations responded. Delegates from Spanish American organizations, clubs, churches, political parties and unemployed groups reported their organizations would wholeheartedly support the campaign to win a new trial for the working class boys framed to die on the gallows.

Roy Vigil, Candelario Montoya, and Joe Saiz, of Spanish-American descent and all under 20 years of age, were convicted on false evidence of murdering a neighboring farmer Sept. 10, 1932. A judy inflamed with race prejudice, which is fully as strong here against Spanish workers as it is against Negroes in Southern states, brought in a verdict of "first degree murder."

The State Conference urges all workers organizations to send resolutions demanding a new trial to Governor C. Johnson, of Colorado and to the Colorado Supreme Court. A statement issued by the Conference points out, that the fact of the three boys being of Spanish descent was used to create feeling against them both within and outside the court room; that the alleged confession statements of the three boys were secured by coercive methods, the signature of one boy being obtained at the point of a gun and the other boys were told they were signing a routine statement.

The International Labor Defense announces that argument for a new trial will be made before the State Supreme Court some time in July. Funds to finance the appeal are needed at once and should be sent to the I. L. D., box 204, Denver, Colorado.

SPOKANE JOBLESS STOP EVICTION, WIN WORKER RELIEF JOB

Committee of Action Gets New Home For C. Black

SPOKANE, Wash., June 20.—Demonstrating the effectiveness of working class solidarity, yesterday, the Unemployed Council stopped the eviction of C. Black. Instead, he was moved to another home and given relief work netting $12 weekly.

After a friend saw the landlord moving the furniture out of Black's home, the Workers Committee of Action mobilized to return it. The landlord refused them entrance until one of the workers started for a tool to make an entrance. He was then forced to compromise by offering a month's rent in another place. A few days later the Sheriff called to "sympathize" and to try and get the worker to move peacefully. Running true to form as a politician he tried to fill the family with "boloney" about how badly he felt about their condition but found that they would not budge and were ready to fight to defend their home.

It seems that the court house had heard of some of the work of the Unemployed Councils and became very excited, according to the report of a sympathizer. One party advised the Sheriff against sending any officers out to put the furniture on the street, saying that the Unemployed Council was ready for them.

TRIAL OF SIXTEEN SEATTLE EVICTION FIGHTERS IN 2D WEEK

Deputies Contradict Themselves Under Defense Cross-Examination

SEATTLE, Wash., June 22.—The trial of the sixteen eviction fighters, arrested for defending the home of the unemployed worker Frandsen here April 26, is now in its second week, in Judge Douglas' court.

Witnesses put on the stand by the prosecution, including Sheriff Bannick and deputies who attacked the workers at the eviction, have been unable to give exact evidence. One after another has contradicted himself, and each other, under the cross-examination of International Labor defense attorney, Irvin Goodman.

The defense will not open its case for several days. Only one-third of the prosecution witnesses have taken the stand to date.

Western Worker

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.

Editorial and business offices:
37 GROVE STREET - - - SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Subscription Rates:

52 Issues	$2.00
26 Issues	1.00
13 Issues	.60

Entered as second class matter at the post office at San Francisco, California, under the act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO GO

MOUNTAIN VIEW

I. L. D. PICNIC, South Slav Barbecue style, at the S. S. Popovich ranch, Box 308, Bryant Ave., near Grant Road, July 2nd. Adm. 35c. San Francisco workers, take S. F. Highway to Mountain View and turn off on Grant Road to Bryant Ave.

A symposium on "CULTURE AND EDUCATION IN THE SOVIET UNION AND AMERICA" will be held by the WORKERS SCHOOL at California Hall, Polk and Turk Sts., Friday, June 30th, 8 p. m. Subjects are: Socialist vs. Capitalist Education," by Beatrice Kinkead. "Books, Plays, Movies and Circuses in the Soviet Union," by Ella Winter. "Science and Religion," by J. Branch. "Socialist Culture vs. Capitalist Barbarism," by Sam Darcy. Adm. 25c, unemployed with card 5c.

JULY 1 is JAPAN NIGHT for the benefit of RODO-SHINBUN, Japanese Labor newspaper, celebrating its 100th issue with a complete Japanese program. Chop Suey dinner, Jyu Jitsu exhibition, lute playing, sword dance, top spinning and workers' songs, 8 p. m., at Workers Center, 1223 Fillmore St. Admission 25c, Unemployed with card, 5c.

BERKELEY

THE SCOTTSBORO UNITY COMMITTEE presents a play, "Scottsboro Limited," at West Gate Hall, 1712 Alcatraz Ave., Wed., June 28th, 8 p. m. Adm. 35c.

OAKLAND

SATURDAY, JULY 1st. Celebrate at the "Indoor Picnic," 8 p. m., Workers Center, 645 22nd St.

WORKERS CANDIDATES RUN HIGH IN EUREKA CITY ELECTIONS

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 4)

FIFTH WARD

Wilbur F. Jones	421 (17%)
Everett E. Norfleet	211 (17%)

SUPT. OF STREETS

Joe Pesola	313 (14%)

The "Humboldt Times," owned by Ralph Bull, local mill-owner and state politician, led the fight against the workers campaign. He praised the six "forced" labor camps located in the county to counteract their demands for relief and jobs. Here is part of what he had to say before the election:

"These agitators who oppose the reforestation camps are those who have been born lazy, refusing to work and shouting about workers rights."

Dragging out the old lie that the Communists are only "a bunch of ranting foreigners," to whom "the American workers would pay no attention, the lumber bosses sought to cover up their attempt to forestall work on the water project being started, lest it result in taxes being levied upon them and their real estate.

But afterward, the "Times" changed its tune, lamenting that: "We laughed at their (the Communists') 'organization' foolishness. We underestimated their parades. We imagined them too small a group to accomplish anything. We took their threats to place their Party's candidates on the ballot in the city elections as a joke."

JULY 1 CONFERENCE TO ARRANGE AUG. 1 ANTI-WAR MEETS

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 1)

Plans will be laid for a huge parade and demonstration on August 1st, against imperialist war.

Henry L. Roosevelt, acting secretary of the navy, announced today that at least two new warships will be built in Pacific Coast navy yards and that 49 new vessels will be under construction by July 1, 1934, under the new $288,000,000 navy building program.

The giant dirigible "Macon," having been accepted by the War Department, will arrive at the Sunnyvale airbase soon. Recommendations of the navy that the lost dirigible "Akron" be immediately replaced are expected to be concurred in, according to Washington reports.

1500 S. F. CHARITY WORKERS BOO WOLLENBERG

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 3)

wondering about the boos.

So Kutnick spoke—about why workers should NOT vote for the bond issue. Wollenberg got nervous.

And when Kutnick began telling why workers should not vote relief other workers would have to pay for, but should demand Unemployment Insurance at the expense of the bosses, Wollenberg jumped forward grabbing Kutnick by the neck he started dragging him from the platform.

"Organize," shouted Kutnick. Two flunkeys jumped up to help Wollenberg.

"Organize," shouted Kutnick, through cupped hands, "Join the Charity Workers Protective Union!"

Though he had two big shots, Griffin of the Junior Chamber of Commerce and Frank McDonald of the Building Trades Council (A. F. L.), to help him appeal for Proposition No. 2, Wollenberg couldn't get his meeting back again, so he forgot to answer questions.

Six others from the C. W. P. U. had gotten past the stools at the door and were distributing among the audience a special leaflet of which they had just printed 1500. The meeting was adjourned and others passed out the leaflets at the door urging the workers to join the C. W. P. U. and fight gas and light shut-offs, evictions and relief cuts.

Demands of the union to get free use of one of the city buildings for their weekly meetings have so far been refused. The Civic Auditorium was denied, and a committee is to visit the Board of Education this Wednesday. If no hall is provided, a demonstration at the City Hall is planned.

A meeting of the union has been called for Friday, 8 p. m., at Carpenters Hall, 112 Valencia street.

PENINSULA BEACH
On Bayshore Highway at San Mateo
Picnic Grounds—Sun Baths
Roller Skating
See Mgr. for Picnic Arrangements

MISSION PORK STORE
Delicious CORNED BEEF and PORK
3019—16th St., near Mission

Join
DR. KLEIN'S DENTAL SAVING CLUB
Half Price on All Work to Members
1306 FILLMORE STREET
Phone WAl. 5785

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LATEST BOOKS ON RUSSIA
Also books and pamphlets for students of Communism
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Zlodi Bros.
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67 Fourth St., cor Jessie, S. F.

WORKERS BOOKSHOP
37 Grove Street, San Francisco

Prepare for August 1st—Against Imperialist War

Struggle Against Imperialist War 15c	Central Committee Manifesto 01c
Revolutionary Struggle Against War 05c	Fix Bayonets 05c
World Congress Against War 05c	War on Pacific 05c
Socialism and War 05c	

Imprecorr—Daily Worker—Communist

Build The Western Worker

Readers of the Western Worker should take advantage of the combination subscription offer announced last week. To stimulate interest in the Daily Worker sub drive now going on, three-month subscriptions to the Western Worker and the Daily Worker are given for only $2.00.

New subscriptions have fallen off dangerously in the past week. For the first time in many weeks, mail circulation dropped slightly. But this situation can be easily reversed if the hundreds of Western Worker supporters will devote more energy to the important task of building the revolutionary press.

* * * * * *

Comrade Joe Sigrist reports excellent possibilities of a special Portland, Oregon, edition of the Western Worker in the near future. For a total cost of $50.00 Portland will receive a full page of local news, together with 5000 copies. Out of town centers have already pledged themselves to take 2300 copies.

* * * * * *

Bundle orders from Rock Springs, Wyo.; Pueblo, Colo.; Clovis, New Mexico, and Colorado Springs, Colo., are sent in this week by Comrade Al Adams, now going on the last lap of his tour for the Western Worker. Most important is that all are from new territories that heretofore had no contact with the Western Worker.

* * * * * *

Part of a letter from Jas. Scott, Twin Falls, Idaho: "The speaker (at a meeting in the city park) appealed for 35c for Western Workers to be distributed to the unemployed workers. The crowd responded by donating 80c. Of course the bundle will be increased as the workers can now see how easily this valuable organizer can be sold with a little effort." And sure enough, Twin Falls orders an increase of 10 copies a week.

Editorial Column

ONLY ONE MONTH LEFT TO AUG. 1

August first will mark 19 years since the great world war was declared. The miseries it brought to hundreds of millions are still fresh in the minds of most people. That it was a war in the interest of the bankers and industrial barons is now clear to any thinking person.

That is why on that day the working class must show greater determination than ever to prevent another world slaughter. Only by arousing the widest masses of the workers and poor farmers, as well as honest intellectuals and middle class people can we make it impossible for the imperialists to risk a war.

This mass struggle must be concretely directed against the war preparations going on now. In the first place for the defense of our fatherland, the Soviet Union, as the imperialist guns are being trained against it.

We on the West Coast find ourselves closest to the theatre of the next war. The entire U. S. Navy is stationed here. The dirigible Macon is soon to be added at Sunnyvale. $288,000,000 has been allotted for the extension of navy armaments, and the building of war ships is to begin immediately.

Roosevelt is acting fast to put across his war program. But what about the workers?

Only one month left to August 1. One month in which to exert every ounce of energy for a huge demonstration.

Arrangements in some parts have already been started, but most cities are slow.

August first is the biggest task before us for the coming month!

Get started!

STRUGGLE OF THE CANNERY WORKERS

Conditions of working women in canneries of California, Oregon and Washington are among the worst in sweatshops anywhere. In Sacramento more than two thousand men, women and children have been putting in eight to twelve hours a day on asparagus for less than 20c an hour. Twenty cents, for an eight-hour day, six-hour week, would be only $9.60. But few make that much. Instances are common throughout the state where women, forced into the canneries by the charities under the threat of having their relief cut off, make less than $1 for a ten to twelve-hour day.

The California State Minimum Wage Law for women is $16 a week. But last Saturday in Portland, Ore., representatives of the Industrial Welfare Commissions of Washington, California and Oregon met and **decided on a new minimum of 27½c an hour—cutting the wage to $13.20 a week! An eight-hour day was recommended — but provisions were made for staggering eight hours work out of each of two six-hour shifts. And if this weren't enough, it was further agreed that the law need not be enforced for more than two-thirds of the workers employed!**

Even these fakers make no pretense that the law they are supposed to enforce is kept. They announce this wage cut as a 5c an hour raise in pay.

In California, Gov. Rolph refuses to hear anything about these sweatshop conditions. The State Labor Commission refuses to see what is going on; in fact, it is reported to be working in collusion with the canneries by phoning back names of women who complain, so they will be fired. And alongside of these, the A. F. of L. fakers, through Paul Scharrenberg, refuse to "speak evil." Says Scharrenberg, in the "Labor Clarion," two weeks ago: "If the law can not be enforced, then let us take it off the books."

And the "San Francisco News," "liberal" Scripps-Howard paper, praises the cannery operators, claims that they are eager to pay the required wage, but are helpless because a few small canneries won't abide by the law!

Throughout the struggles of the cannery and agricultural workers the A. F. of L. has fought on the side of the bosses against them. In Salinas and Pajaro Valleys the A. F. of L. helped, by trying to break the strikers' ranks with a rival, safe union. In San Gabriel, Izgrich, business agent of the A. F. of L. Elevator Constructors Union, openly aided the rancher owners, going around with a gun to terrorize the striking berry pickers. And in all cases the officialdom sabotaged these struggles by refusing help or relief.

Industrial Welfare Boards are controlled to help the cannery bosses make more profits. Only militant struggle of the cannery workers themselves will win better conditions.

Join the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union!

Spread the strike movement against starvation wages!

CARMEN! ORGANIZE AGAINST WAGECUTS

Samuel Kahn, president of the San Francisco Market Street Railway Co., recently spoke over the radio to his more than twenty-five hundred employees, trying to club them into accepting the one-man street car system. He said in part:

"Our wage reduction has so far amounted to 10%—about. . . . The number of employees we can have is determined by the amount of money we take in. With two men on all cars there would be fewer cars serving the public—and I'm sure that would mean fewer dollars on the payroll. . . It is better to have some men working on one-man cars than not working at all."

And now that the proposal to revoke the city ordinance of 1918 requiring two-man cars in San Francisco has been voted down by the Board of Supervisors, a cut in the payroll is undoubtedly the next objective of the street car bosses. Will the workers take it in silence?

Against any layoffs or further wage-cutting, conductors and motormen are organizing committees for active resistance. All platform men should communicate with the Organizer of Market Street Railway Employees, 830 Market street, Room 421, San Francisco, immediately.

Recognition Drive By Friends of Soviet Union to End July 4

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—Asking all workers to turn in their lists the Friends of the Soviet Union announce the end of the campaign for signatures for recognition of the U. S. S. R. will be July 4th.

Any sections lagging in their quotas should make a final effort in the few days remaining. The F. S. U. warns workers not to be lulled into inactivity by the Roosevelt ballyhoo that they are "considering the problem" of regonition.

2 Oakland Organizers Put On Probation As Move to Curb Strikes

SAN LEANDRO, Calif., June 22.—Attempting to stop their further activity organizing the agricultural workers in the East Bay, Chas. Gordon and J. Stuvesant were found guilty of violating the move-on ordinance, and put on probation till September 1st, by Judge Tenill. The fruit season is nearly over then. The judge stated that he knew the defendants and that they had come to the pea fields only to organize the workers, and this was enough to convict them.

Gordon and Studevant were arrested at a meeting of striking pea pickers here Friday, June 10.

To Win—Organize and Fight!



A SHORT STORY

HUNGER

By C. BOOTH

We had pounded and jerked over the rails since the evening before and now it was getting dark again. Twenty-fours of cold, riding in a rocking box car.

Men had gotten on and off at every stop. Sometimes we were almost alone and sometimes our car was full of men. We had all seen too much to believe that things could ever "pick up" enough to do any lasting good. We knew that even if the mills in the lumber country did open again, the speed-up system would keep us from getting enough wages to make what they call good times. My partner, Mac, said, "Hell, if lots of work and wages makes good times, what made the breakdown? Didn't a lot of us work then?"

The train jerked a couple of times and stopped. We were too damned tired to stick with it any longer. This was only a siding and a section boss' headquarters—not much chance to eat—but we got off just the same.

When the train pulled out we hit the section boss' back door, hoping for some hot coffee and maybe some real grub. But what a chance!

"What the hell did ya git off here for? Think I'm running a hotel? Get the next train and hit the soup line at Yooreka."

"When does the next train stop here?"

"Well—heh—about three o'clock tomorrow."

We stumble back onto the tracks and met a section hand, a good natured young Mexican. He said hello to us. We said hello.

"You fellas hungry? Come on over. Guess my mother can fix you up something."

"Any work in this country?" Mac asked him while we picked our way in the dark over the rails and ditches to the cabin.

"Yes, plenty work for any that's got a job, but little pay. We used to have eight miles of track to keep up for each section gang; now we have thirteen miles. We used to have ten or twelve men in each gang; now we have only five. We used to get in six days a week; now we only get three days."

"How much an hour?" I asked him.

"Two bits, and out of that we have to pay insurance and hospital fees; damned graft."

We were at the cabin by this time. Our friend said something rapidly in Mexican to his mother. She looked at us with sympathetic eyes. We could see at a glance that these people were very poor.

An old man lay on a bunk with one leg propped up on a pillow. "Blood poison," the son explained. "He stuck a pick through his foot, but they wouldn't take him to the hospital. They said it was his fault. 'Company not responsible.' He done it after six o'clock. Against company rules, but the section boss makes us stay out late on the job that way lots of times. If we kick we get fired, that's all."

The mother began getting out things for our meal. I noticed that the sack only had about a pound of flour in it. She mixed it up to make tortillas.

Mac was talking. He said something about revolution. "Ah—revolution!" said the old man and all the eyes around burned with understanding. The talk got fast and excited.

The mother took down the coffee can and emptied it into the coffee pot. Mac looked at me significantly. All the flour and all the coffee!

"Yes," the old man was saying, "We are Communists. We have a shop unit here. Some day the workers will smash the capitalist system, and then——! But we must hurry and get organized."

Familiar words, these days!

The mother reached under a bench and got out a piece of bacon, an end, about half a pound, and began to slice it. All the bacon too!

Mac said, "Kid, let's take a look around a minute while the grub is cooking.. "O. K.," I said and we stepped out into the black night.

"Come on, beat it, Kid, we can't eat there." And we got out onto the track and started walking fast towards "Yooreka" and the soup line.

"Great comrades," said Mac.

"Great," said I, and we tightened our belts.

International Events and Western Workers

World Economic Conference Held in Right Atmosphere; T. T. Craven Gregory, Late Member of Stanford Board of Trustees, Helped Crush Soviet Government of Hungary.

It is too perfect to believe, but it's the truth nevertheless—the World Economic Conference is taking place in the Geological Museum in London and the main conference sessions are held in the Hall of the Fossils. For most museums the animals must be killed and stuffed before displaying—here, however, the stuffed shirts came willingly and are doing their level best to skin each other in the museum itself.

As predicted in our last week's column the conference is already foundering on the rocks of the insolvable capitalist contradictions. All countries are trying to juggle money standards and tariffs so as to make it easier for their own capitalist class to sell in foreign markets and take them away from other capitalist powers. And while the trading goes on, armaments at home are multiplied. In the Near East certain bazaars and fairs are called Thieves' Markets. This is because all participants bend every effort to "gyp" each other in the trading and what they can't get by this method they steal.

If we had a bottle of champagne we would pour it over the "socialist" McDonald's head and thereby christian the World Economic Conference in London, the "Thieves' Market."

• • • • • •

Well, T. T. C. Gregory is dead. And a worse scoundrel never lived!

The capitalist press simply announced that Gregory, who died on the way to his home in Palo Alto, Calif., was a trustee of Sanford University and a friend of Hoover's. Except for the latter it would appear that Gregory was a scholarly gentlemen who could do only good. Especially since every anti-working class poison factory claims to be "purely scientific" and "above classes."

When Hoover was carrying on his counter-revolutionary activities in Europe, immediately after the close of the last war, he paraded under the title of "food administrator." He always covered his reactionary activities with the cloak of "humanitarianism," and pretended to be feeding Europe. He had at that time Thomas Tingey Craven Gregory (the "craven" is accurately descriptive) as his chief right-hand man. It is not possible within the limits of this column to go into a detailed description of the terrible havoc caused by this gang of piratical cut-throats. But one incident, their crowning "glory," was their part in the overthrow of the Soviet Government of Hungary.

T. T. C. Gregory himself wrote a series of articles in April, May and June, 1921, in a magazine called "World's Work," in which he described how the humanitarians Hoover and Gregory, with the help of the Social Democrats of Hungary defeated the workers' and farmers' revolution and put the butcher Admiral Horthy into power. The Social Democrats explained they "worked with Hoover in order to stop the danger of terror on the part of the Communists." As a matter of fact, among the mistakes which the revolutionary workers' government had made were: first, not recognizing that the Social Democrats were their class enemies and were only agents of the bourgeoisie; secondly, allowing these Social Democrats to share in the Government, thereby giving them a free hand to play their treacherous role and thirdly, not using sharp terror against the bourgeois classes who with Hoover and the Social Democratic agents were plotting the overthrow of the workers' and farmers' government.

In the articles referred to T. T. C. Gregory says:

"Mr. Hoover was under compulsion to turn his cargos of relief stuffs into money at once in order to keep his big machine functioning. He (Hoover) was placed in charge of all railways in Central Europe."

"He (Hoover) was feeding and succoring Balkanized Central Europe only as an INCIDENT to the fight he was making to throw back the red wave of Bolshevism that all this time was threatening the puny and chaotic states."

To fulfill their purpose Gregory and Hoover who was directing operations from Paris contracted two Social Democratic rats called Agoston and Haubricht whom the young Communist Party under Kun's leadership had been foolish enough to allow to take part in the government. They entered into a conspiracy as described by Gregory thus:

"Assumption of dictatorship in which complete powers of government were to be vested. Names to be discussed: Haubricht, Agoston, Garami and Boehm."

"It must be kept clearly in mind that aside from Boehm, who was a mere tool, the real conspiracy we had set afoot was one dominated by the LABOR - DEMOCRATIC INTERESTS in Hungary.

"Without this strong and active body of men, and without the leadership of the three named, Boehm or any other military or monarchistic conspirator would have been as helpless as a school boy."

An agreement was then concluded between the "Soviet Government" (actually the counter-revolutionary Social-Democratic traitors) and the Hoover food relief administration to send carloads of food into Hungary in sealed cars for a million dollars cash. The sealed cars were sent in but instead of food they contained ammunition and equipped counter-revolutionary troops who initiated a reign of terror which finally destroyed the Soviet Government.

And now Gregory is dead. We almost wish that we could convince ourselves that a purgatory does exist, for were it so, Gregory could pay for all the hell and suffering which he caused to tens of thousands of workers, peasants and intellectuals who were revolutionaries, who fought for the freedom of Hungary from the stifling clutch of a decadent ruling class and who were tortured to death by a member of the Board of Trustees of the Stanford University and by the then future President of the United States. —S. A. D.

Comrade Gusev 1873-1933

MOSCOW, June 11.—Comrade S. Gusev, one of the oldest Bolsheviks, died here yesterday at the age of 59. The last few years Gusev was engaged in work for the Comintern, taking particular interest in the American Communist Party. In 1896 Gusev joined the St. Petersburg Union of Struggle for Liberation of the Working Class. After the 1903 split between Mensheviks and Bolsheviks he became a member of the Executive Committee of the Bolshevik wing.

During the October Revolution he conducted the political work in the Red Army.

For many years, beginning in 1917, when recovery from a severe illness permitted his return to Party work, he was a leading member of the Revolutionary Military Committee. During the seizure of power he was secretary of that committee. Throughout his career as a revolutionary he held important positions given only to the most tried and capable comrades, being alternate on the Central Committee (1921-22), secretary of the Central Control (Disciplinary) Committee (1923), and other positions until from 1930 on he was a member of the Presedium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

In the latest issue of the "Communist International," Comrade Gusev says to the Communist Party, U. S. A.:

"The main demands capable of uniting the colossal masses of American workers are the seven-hour day and social insurance at the expense of the capitalist government."

CLARA ZETKIN, 76 Year Old Fighting Communist Leader, Dies

Comrade Clara Zetkin is dead.

It is hard to believe, for ever since there has been a class conscious workers' movement there has been Comrade Zetkin, moving in its van, organizing working women to take their equal place with the men of their class in the struggle. Workers in the movement now approaching middle age can not remember when there has not been Clara Zetkin, her strong voice fired with the workers fight for freedom, calling for organization, showing the way.

And now in her seventy-sixth year she is dead. Ill for many months, she died in Moscow last Tuesday, June the twentieth. For some time before illness cut down her usual activity, she was working in the Comintern, heading the international movement of women.

More than two-thirds of her life was spent in actively fighting for the aims of the international labor movement.

The daughter of an elementary school teacher in Saxony, Clara, when she was about 20 years old, came to Leipzig and there attended the Teachers' Training College which was conducted by a leader of the bourgeois women's movement, Auguste Schmidt. Here Clara showed and developed extraordinary gifts, even though her warm temperament and irrespressible energy caused her to rebel against the highbrow atmosphere, remote from actual reality, which prevailed. Here Clara became acquainted with the half-hearted and confused attitude of the bourgeois women's movement towards economic and class conditions.

EDITS WOMEN'S PAPER

In Leipzig, Clara came into the circles of Russian political refugees. In intercourse with them her keen intellect acquired its Marxist training and she developed into a conscious class fighter and revolutionary. In this circle of emigrants she got to know Ossip Zetkin, with whom she later lived in free union. When later he was expelled from Germany as an "undesirable alien," she followed him first to Switzerland and afterwards to Paris. Soon after his death in 1889, Clara returned to Germany and found work in the Dietzgen Publishing House in Suttgart. In 1892 she took over the editorship of "Gleiichheit," the social democratic women's paper, then a year old.

Both as editor of the "Gleichheit" and as a speaker at numerous meetings Clara Zetkin made it her main task to educate the proletarian women to class-consciousness and prevent them from being drawn into the bourgeois women's movement.

In Germany women's work had developed to great extent already in the eighties of last century. But the women who were engaged in trades or professions were for the most part still dominated by petty-bourgeois ideas. In addition, it was difficult to reach the women, as the majority of them were scattered in home industries or in small undertakings. Moreover, the complicated and reactionary laws regarding the right of organization and assembly rendered almost impossible the political and trade union enlightenment and organization of women.

ORGANIZED WORKING WOMEN

Then it was Clara Zetkin who—equipped with a Marxist training and an equally thorough and many-sided education, and as an eloquent and rousing speaker and writer—rallied the proletarian women under the banner of the class-conscious international labor movement. With the clearness and sharpness that was her great characteristic, she elaborated in "Gleichheit" and in speeches the differences between the proletarian and the bourgeois women's movement. For the working women it was necessary to fight with the men of her class against capitalist exploitation; and while fighting for political equality this was only a means to an end. Not a fight between the sexes, but class struggle was her aim.



Clara Zetkin, just before her death. Too ill to work, she kept in touch with the Second Five-Year Plan through Pravda.

It was chiefly due to Comrade Zetkin's activity that the proletarian women's movement came forward as a part of the general labor movement. She made it her job to train and educate a body of capable women agitators who then, armed with good material and clear as to their aims, did great work among the working women.

Clara edited "Gleichheit" until 1916, when the Party Central Committee, which was violently pro-war, deprived her of it.

But Comrade Zetkin was not only a leader of the working women's movement; she was also in the front line of the general fight of the Party. Right from the beginning she adopted the revolutionary Marxist standpoint. In the nineties there commenced in the social-democratic party, at first almost impreceptibly, but later more openly, that change which found its conclusion in the world war. From a party of revolutionary class struggle it became a petty-bourgeois reform party. This process began with a small group of party comrades seeking to change the attitude of the party to the bourgeois state; imperialism was approved of, and criticism of German militarism was moderated.

With passionate determination Clara fought all such tendencies. This brought her into close alliance with Rosa Luxemburg, with whom she was united by the closest friendship until the murder of Rosa in 1919.

When the world war broke out Clara Zetkin at first endeavored to restore the severed connections with the women comrades in other countries. In March, 1915, she convened the Women's Conference at Berne. She was placed under preventive arrest for several months for having spread the Berne Manifesto. Together with Rosa Luxemburg and Franz Mehring she published in June, 1915, the first number of the "Internationale," the only number which was published during the war. She then consistently pursued her path via the Spartakus Bund to the Communist Party and the Third International.

During the last years of her life when increasing illness sapped her physical strength and forced her in the end to retire from more active work, her revolutionary spirit was as eager and undaunted as ever. Comrades all over the world remember still how in her 76th year, helped to the rostrum on the arms of two Communist deputies she opened the German Reichstag, and with all the old fire of her youth flung into the faces of the German rulers the challenge of the working class and their demand for a Workers and Farmers Soviet Government of Germany.

Comrade Zetkin is dead—and revolutionary workers, men as well as women, everywhere feel the great loss that it is to the Party. But they know, too, that the work she started will continue without flagging for a moment, carried on by the hundreds of women trained, and the hundreds of thousands inspired, by Comrade Zetkin, to take her place.